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ALL ADVERTISEMENT and other matter desired to be inserted in The Stack County Desocrat must be in this offer not later than Tursdax



EX-GOV, JAMES E. CAMPBELL.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JAMES E. CAMPBELL OF BUTLER WILLIAM B. SCHULEROF GALLIA GEO. A. FAIRBANKS OF FRANKKIN HENRY B. KEFFEROF TUSCARAWAS

Senatorial Ticket.

CHARLES. A. KRIDER COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff-AMOS B. MASE. Clerk of Courts-CHARLES L. OBERLY. Trescurer-HERMAN W. LOEFFLER. JOSTAH CLUTZ. Auditor-LOUIS A. LOICHOT. Infirmary Director-MICHAEL A. MIL-

Surveyor-OLIVER W. HOLL.

WHERE WESTAND ON THE CUR-RENCY QUESTION.

[From the National Democratic Platform of 1880, Plank 3. silver, and paper convertible into coin on promised, ere long, being that it can only demand; the strict maintainance of the be reached by balloon. public faith, state and national.

Judge Thayer.

The democratic judicial convention made a very wise and a very happy selecton in Mr. Thager for circuit judge. The contest was spirited and all the cardidates honorable, high-minded mer. The nominee, a Stark county man, is a gentleman of a high order of intellect. He is a keen lawyer, a polished scholar, a man who will hence the bench, this judicial district and his county. We congratulate the democrats for their most excellent selection. No better man could have been named than Judge Thayer, He has the full confidence of all classes and will receive the support of all persons who desire personal worth, genuine ability and noble character on the bench. It is now in order for Stark county to give Mr. Thayer a roughny big vote.

Campbell, the People's Choice.

James E. Campbell, the hero of many olitical battles and the gallant leader of the aggressive democracy of Ohio, is again the standard bearer. There was no confederation of bosses, no bitterly contested struggles for supremacy at the primaries to make his nomination possible. There was no contest in which men were the issue. The rank and flie, together with the leaders, pushed men aside to battle for principle, and the faction that was determined to hold the Obio democracy in harmony with the declared policy of the party nationally, won with ease. And though every shade of political belief that is held under the name of democracy was represented in the convention, when these beliefs had been crystalized and the great majority had determined the policy for the party, all men turned to James E. \$119,227 had not the \$500,886 been bor-Campbel as the man to lead the political rowed. army in the 1895 preliminary skirmish of the general engagement of 1896.

of admirable traits of character; politically, he is honest, fearless, gallant and of the year 1891, there was a balance in thoroughly capable. He was one of the the treasury, to the credit of the state, best governors Obio ever had, is in touch of \$1,370,591. Add the real deficiency with the great sc-called plain people and during Foraker's two terms to the real commands the respect and confidence of balance at the close of Campbell's one all classes. - Toledo Bec.

October I and the Gold Reserve. October is here and the contract of the Campbell. bond syndicate to keep the gold reserve possible to the one hundred millions mark is at an end.

The New York Tribune says the profits of the syndicate for lending the government \$65,117,500 for about seven months cooding Republican legislatures, since are \$4,330,313, besides \$486,381 commis- the close of Governor Campbell's adare \$4,330,313, besides \$486,381 commission to the managers and about \$234,430 and obliterated the magnificent balance for expenses. Then the members were

permitted to subscribe for all the bonds ury, but have sett It pare and seaded if they cared for at 112.25, the price after-122%. But in this interesting summary 000,000. the Tribune does not include the greatest | In the face of these official facts and many competent observers the country ship. owes its wonderful revival of business to this service. The New York Sun, a very able anti-administration paper, holds this

In the opinion of many, the heavy shipmarket recently is over for the present.

under this head in the forthcoming me. sage and the action of the new congress. The situation is one cailing for a high bias. Here they are: order of statesmanship.

ENTERED AT THE CANTON P. O. AS SECOND CLASS New York convention. It looks a trifle as if David B, had some presidential ideas Increase n motion.

> Of course, Harrison would select neiti. er McKinley nor Reed. Of course, Harris son would select Harrison. The country is relieved. Thanks, Mr. New. Harrison s a 'receptive' candidate.

Comrade Jim Campbell, demonstrated that he was somewhat of a walker when Woolen Manufacturers Don't Agree With he paraded for two hours with his old regiment at Louisville. He will now proceed to show Mr. Asa Burhnell that he been found to affirm that "free wool is can run fully as ,well as he can walk .--Enquirer.

Look at the senatorial nominee. * Reflect on the gentleman named for circuit judge and say one word against any of the mer. We have yet to hear a single argument against any man on the county liticket. Every one is competent; every one fully qualified for the office he seeks. Every man is without a blemish as a candidate. Such a ticket should receive the vote not only of every democrat, but of every citizen who desires to see competent and honest men in office.

On the 30th of last June there were, coording to a report read at the Louisville encompment of the G. A. R., 357, 639 members on the rolls of that organization. This shows a decrease of 13,916 in one year, against 25,678 for the previous year. For twenty-four years up to 1890, the organization grew steadily until 409,489 names were on the rolls, since as merely "a well known labor agitawhich date there has been a steady and tor." This looks to us little short of irvery large annual decrease. As there reverence when dealing with the head JOHN B. PEASLEE. OF HAMILTON were about 2,000,000 enlistments in the of the famous protectionist school of sowar, with about 400,000 deaths, to which | cial economy. -New York Post. can be added about 600,000 who have J. W. KNOTT. OF RICHLAND close it follows that there are yet about close, it follows that there are yet about 1,000,000 survivors. It is a sad thought that in the inevitable course of nature WILLIAM D. MOUNEYOF AUGLAIZE two decades more will see this large ren. nant of the loyal defenders of the nation wiped out.

Peary's return from the arctic regious without having accomplished anything substantial adds another to the many abortive attempts to find the North pole. Better luck has followed the recent acvances into the antarctic regions, the hope having recently developed in the National Geographical Society of Great Britain, based on late explorations, that the pole parative ease. But when it is reached, no one except, perhaps, the followers of John Cleves Symmes, if there be any, ex-Representatives-A. H. McCADDEN, R. G. pects that anything more noteworthy will be found than one of the invisible poles of the earth's electric currents. And this center of energy will be buried deep, in all probability, under ice and snow. But until the problem is solved, there will be no slackening of human effort, the latest of recovery from a general financial draw the money out of the state treas-Honest money, consisting of gold and theory that will take definite shape, it is depression more abundant than they

Foraker and History.

In his opening speech at Springfield. institute a comparison between his own two administrations, from 1886 to 1890. and the one administration of Governor James E. Campbell, from 1890 to 1893.

Quoting only a portion of the figures, he tried to show that he had managed the finances of the state better than his successor. But the real figures show that such was not the case, and knowing that it was not the case, Governor Foraker undertook to bolster up himself by garbling the figures and suppressing a part of them.

The official figures, which may be found in the annual reports of the state auditor, contradict Governor Foraker. The following show officially the receipts and expenditures each year, from all sources and for all purposes, from 1886 to 1891, both years inclusive, and they speak for themselves:

Receipts. 1886 80.029,042* 1887 6.512,089 1888 6.118,468 1889 6.087,630 1890 0.225,237	Disburse- ments. \$5,573,721 6,289,811 5,985,742 5,685,970 5,882,751	Balance \$ 456,22 222,27 119,72 381,65
1891 7,471,881	6,101,289	1,370,59
We need with an experience	secondary Toron	account of the

Governor Foraker was in office in 1886-87-88-89, and Governor Campbell in 1890-91. It will be seen at a glance in the column of balances who managed the state's affairs with the greatest advantage to the taxpayers.

After four years of management, and after borrowing \$500,886 to add to the revenues Governor Foraker left a balance of \$381,659 in the treasury, while there would have been a deficiency of

Governor Campbell began in 1891 with a balance of \$381,659. There was Personally James E. Campbell is a man not a cent borrowed during his term of office, but when he retired at the close term, and you have the sum of \$1,489,-818 as the amount by which the people profited by the change from Foraker to

The very thing to which Governor of the United States treasury as near as Foraker referred is an overwhelming reason why Governor Campbell should again be called to the head of the state government, especially when we take into consideration the fact that two suc-

down with deficiencies of all kinus, agwards rising to 124. The present price is gregating between \$2,000,000 and \$3,-

serivce of the syndica'e, which was to figures, it is safe to say that the people maintain the credit of the country at a of Ohio will turn to James E Campbell critical period for which congress did not and not to Joseph B. Foraker and sufficiently provide. In the opinion of George B. Cox for counsel and leader-

The management of the Ohio penitentiary and the cost to the public treasnry is a matter of comment, and has been for the last two or three years. A ments of gold that has characterized the few comparative figures, showing the cost of maintaining the penitentiary Meanwhile, much curiosity is expressed and the cost of prosecution and transas to the recommendations of the president portation of prisoners in the years 1891 and 1894 cannot fail to strike the average reader, no matter as to his political

Maintaing the Penitentiary \$284,903 \$819,270 Senator Hill was all harmony at the Pros. and Trans. Prisoners ... 140,194 168,536

And yet, as the statistics show, there were fewer convictions in the last named year than in the first. Here, indeed, is a wide field for reform that will come with a change of state management, and not before.

TELL DIFFERENT TALES.

the Protectionists.

A woolen manufacturer has at last of no advantage to the manufacturer: that, on the contrary, it was "one of must either shut down or run on reduced The fact that this expert is a time." Republican ex-assemblyman, and that his views were put forth at the Republican state headquarters, of course lends added weight to his opinions. Meanwhile the leading organ of the woolen manufacturers has a different tale to

This week's Reporter reaffirms its asgiven in its issue of July 4, that 201 new mills have been established in this country since the colossal mistake of the tariff tinkers-38 of which are woolen, 78 cotton, 57 knitting, 16 silk and 17 miscellaneous. This statement had been boldly denounced as a lie by the great Gunton in his Social Economist, but The Reporter cruelly dismisses him both as a falsifier (inasmuch as it had privately furnished him with the facts) and

Protection Enough In Free Wool. Before the new tariff was adopted, half the manufacturers of the country expressed their approval of it in replies lose by the deal! to the senate committee on finance, says the Philadelphia Record. Now the other half are rapidly becoming converted to its support. In its landable search for evidence on this subject the American Protective Tariff league has received the following answer to its circular from the Doe River Woolen mills:

"We pay the same wages to the same number of workmen as in the year 1890 -that is, in dollars and cents-but our workmen can buy 40 per cent more for their earnings than in 1890. So far as we are concerned we find all the protection that we need in free wool.

Free wool and the assurance that the Democratic party is pledged to maintain industrial peace have put all the woolen manufacturers, except a few partisans, on the side of the new tariff, and there

New Tariff In the South.

"In no portion of the country," says are in the south. The improvement is especially noticeable in Texas. The chief and almost only hindrances the south has ever had have been political troubles. The country is ridding itself of the most dangerous heresies and ex-Governor J. B. Foraker undertook to thrills with a generous spirit that promises to make the good work successful and complete. "

The Mora Draft Paid.

Olney has received information that the Mora draft for almost a million and a half dollars has been paid in London money was paid in gold and probably will be transferred to this country by cable drafts and placed to Secretary Olney's credit in the New York subtreasury.

proved a big card. Patchen won. track was in excellent condition for the race, and had it not been for a strong east wind, the world's records would andoubtedly have been smashed. it was, the time in the second heat 2:04, equals Patchen's record.

Sunk In a Collision

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., Sept. 28. in two minutes. The Vanderbilt was insured for \$40,000.

Bad Management. No better evidence of the bad financial management which has been going on in a number of the public boards and bell's previous administration, and the year 1894. The following are selected at random from the list and the two

Actes to Interport yet committees	Crear.	
Board of public works Ohio penitentiary Athens asylon Cleveland asylon	284,003	1894. \$250,983 319,970 131,567 146,117
Totals	merely as y others larger in	which creuse,

little material change from 1891. There is no good reason why there should be an increase of \$144,926 in these four boads in four years, equal to 20 per

tions and commissions which cost but scant \$5,000,000 in 1891 and in excess of \$2,450,000 in 1894. Of course, intelligent people must see that this sort of thing most ston that

This 20 per cent runs through the en-

tire expenditures of the boards, institu-

pusiness management must be applied in the management of the public institutions and boards and bureaus, or the burden of taxation must constantly ad-

And certainly no intelligent man will contend or assert that the way to effect a change is to continue on in the manage- alternate defeats and triumphs of the ment of public affairs the men and the political leaders who are responsible for existing conditions.

A change of managers and a change of methods are imperatively demanded.

The New York World's Columbus special correspondent gives a pretty good illustration of the embarrassing position in which the Republican state executive committee finds itself because of the proclamation of a "tariff tinkering" campaign when he says: "The Republican state executive committee is at a loss to know what to do with Governor McKinley in the state campaign. He has placed himself at the disposal of the campaign committee. but from the tone of his opening speech at Springfield, it is evident that he intends to make the need for the virtual restoration of his tariff law the burden of his campaign speeches, and the committee do not regard this as wise. As McKinley has always taken a prominent part of the state campaigns it will cause a great deal of talk if he is not prominent in this one. It is noticed, however, that not half as many meetings are now announced for him as for ex-Governor Foraker. This may cause trouble, as McKinley knows that relethe most colossal mistakes of the tariff gating the tariff question to the rear San the democatic county [ticket, tinkers," and that "our woolen mills will also carry him from the front attempted. That distress was caused rank."

In their fear and anxiety to get back into office again the Republican salary grabbing members of the legislature promise to be good boys; that they will not do so any more, and will take only what they earn, notwithstanding they will suffer great loss by being honest. sertion, of which detailed proof was They remind one of the chaps in West Virginia who was in the habit of going out in the woods and shooting his neighbor's hogs. The man who was losing pork caught him at it one day and threatened to prosecute him, but finally compromised by saying: "Jim, if you will pledge me that you will kill no more of my hogs I won't prosecute you, and will send you 600 pounds of bacon every Christmas, as long as you live." "I'll do it, Major, I'll do it," replied Jim. "but you have no idea how much pork I'll lose by the deal." So it is with the Republican salary grabbers. They are willing to promise to take only their honest salaries hereafter, if the not yet equal to the opportunity.-N. people will only re-elect them to office, but just think how much pork they will

No One Defends It. Not even a Republiban defends the notorious salary grab of the Seventy-

first general assembly. That is, no one defends it openly, whatever he may do privately. It was an outrage on the The four-fifths Republican majority of the legislature had things absolutely

their own way. The Democratic minority was so small that it was impossible to prevent the majority from doing anything they chose. The Republican party is responsible

for the act. A majority of the Republican members of that body are asking for the indorsement of a re-election. Will the people accord it to them? What say the farmers, the merchants, the mechanics and toilers? While they

were stinting themselves to meet their taxes, these Republican legislators voted themselves \$91,000 for doing nothing the Dallas News, "are the evidences and intending to do nothing except to

The anxiety of Mr. Charles P. Griffin to go back to the legislature once more is only equalled by the anxiety of the McKinley-Sherman Republicans in the Thirty-third senatorial district to keep him out. Griffin could have stood all this and smiled sweetly and screnely, but when Foraker and Kurtz held a conference and decided that it would Washington, Sept. 28. - Secretary never do to permit him to get into the broken, and he wailed out Cardinal Wolby the Spanish financial agent. The sey's impassioned apostrophe to an ungrateful monarch.

The Republican leaders finding ft impossible to offer any good reason why the people should turn over the state of Ohio to George B. Cox, the vulgar boss of Sioux City, Sept. 28-The great race Cincinnati, are trying to direct the stand upon. It has taken a long time between Joe Patchen and Gentry winds of the people away from matters of state concern, hoping in that way to enthrone Cox by the election of Bushnell, and opening up new avenues of legislative extravagance and corruption.

There is not a Republican business man in Ohio would re-employ in their private business a lot of men who were The steamer Mark Hopkins has collided guilty of such performances as the last with the steamer Vanderbilt at Nine legislature. Why should they vote, Mile point. The Hopkins went down then, to give them public employment, but slightly injured. The Hopkins was involving the interests of nearly 5,000,000 people.

While James E. Campbell was governor it was not necessarry to borrow a dollar to run the state, and he left a surinstitutions during the past iour years plus of over \$1,370,000 in the treasury. can be presented than by compar- Think of that, Mr. Fairminded Repubing their cost to the taxpayers in lican, before you vote to turn the state 1891, the last year of Governor Camp- over to the tender mercies of Boss George

The most astonishing thing set up by Boss Cox, Governor Foraker and their executive committee, is that the gang might have been. When the people bring in their verdict, the bosses will be satisfied that they were indicted quite

ane voters of the state have been waiting anxiously to hear from the Republican orators, leaders and editors on the subject of the legislative salary grab, whereby \$91,000 was yanked out of the other. state treasury without any sort of an EXCURSION RATES, ATLANTA equivalent. And they have waited in vain, and are likely to continue the same way. Of course, the men who were responsible for the grab expect an indersement at their hands. In fact, they insist that it is the duty of the people to indorse them. But what say the people themselves?

THE DEMOCRATIC NEED. Wise Leadership Necessary to the Success

of the Party. The Philadelphia Telegraph seeks to deny to the liberals in England and the democrats in this country the hope which the World found for them in the past thirty years. It says that:

"The uprising of the electorate of the nited States against the democratic congress last year was for cause, and that cause still exists in the victous and injurious legislation. not only in that which was effected but in that which was attempted, of the last congress The people who have suffered so greatly because of the acts and the attempts of the late democratic majority in congress, and who are still suffering because of them, are not likely to forget what party it was that inflicted the

long-continued distress upn them."

So every uprising in the past resulting in a defeat of the party in power has been for cause or supposed cause, but this has not prevented the swing of the political pendulum just as far in

the opposite direction within two or four years. The people's dissatisfaction with the last congress was not with the principal acts of legislation, but with the delay and faithlessness in some important particulars that marked the action of the senate. The surrender to the sugar trust and the "hold-up" of the Wilson bill by the sugar, iron, coal and transportation rings, angered the democratic voters, and justly. But the important extension of the free list and the reduction of duties on the necessaries of the people met the hearty approval of the great popular majorities that condemned McKinleyism in 1890 and again in 1892. The "long-continued distress" of the

people was not occasioned by anything which the democratic congress did or by the impairment of public confidence in our currency under the operation of the republican silver-purchase act. The foundation of a restored confidence was laid when the democratic congress and administration forced a repeal of this mischief-working law. The recovery was slow, as all recoveries from such panies and depressions are slow, but it came in due time.

That no injury was worked to any legitimate business interest by the partial measure of tariff reform finally adopted is abundantly proved by the present condition of all the great industries. Agriculture, manufactures, traffic and commerce are all thriving. Prices and wages have advanced, the volume of business has steadily increased and the high tide of prosperity. has enveloped the land. The republicans are silenced. They have no policy. All the conditions exist for a popular reaction in favor of the democrats. Only wise leadership is needed to cause history to repeat itself in another swing of the pendulum. For the party's and the country's sake it is to be regretted that the leadership is

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

-The eastern republicans are very much afraid that Ben Harrison's sonorous silence is silver.-Detroit Free Press.

-The gold surplus ran out of the treasury faster under Harrison's administration than it has any time since.-Chicago Chronicle. -Mr. Foraker denies that good

times are returning. Who says that Mr. Foraker is not loval to Mr. Mc-Kinley?-Louisville Courier-Journal. -The iron mills of this country are unable to fill their orders. This is one why this was done. The Republican the same line of inquiry. of the many beneficial results of the

Wilson tariff and democratic rule .-

Sioux City Tribune. --- Democratic good times are caustrouble and anxiety than are all the which has relieved depression and re-

stored prosperity.—Detroit Free Press. -Maj. McKinley will please observe that the democratic tariff is doing some very vigorous talking in its behalf. And the best feature of the business is that the people applaud every additional increase of wages as a big point in favor of a continuance of democratic tariff reform.-Lafayette (Ind.) Journal.

-Until the McKinleyite press can satisfy the voters of the United States that they are better off when they pay forty dollars each for a suit of clothes than when they pay twenty-five dollars sheen and wool statistics will be legislature again, Charley's heart was produced in vain. The voters who wear clothes are fifty times more pumerous than the voters who raise sheep.-Chicago Chronicle.

-Times of prosperty are democratic times. Just now the people are enjoying the fruits of the democratic victory of 1892, which established the conditions under which industry and trade have found a solid place to to get rid of the malign influences of the four years of republican rule under Harrison, but at last these are shaken off and the country is on the bigh road to the greatest prosperity ever known. -Boston Post.

-"The increase of wages," says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "has given Mr. McKinley great discomfort, but as a circus was attached in Ohio the other day he begins to hope that the business revival is only a spurt, and that the re turn to depression of last year may not be far off." The failure of that circus is not the only failure on which the governor can base a hope that the hard times are not yet over. There is, for instance, Gov. McKinley's own great and lasting failure to find out where he stands on the silver question.-Lou isville Courier-Journal.

-Republican journals persist in saying that the woolen industry cannot be prosperous under the present tariff. But it appears that the productive capacity of the woolen machinery now in actual operation largely exceeds the productive capacity of the machinery in operation in were not indicted on all the counts they 1892, before the national elections, a year before the beginning of the panic, and under the McKinley tariff. have also shown that since last March wages have been increased in about fifty woolen factories .-- N. Y. Times.

We say, go immed ately to your grocer and get a can of J. Monroe Taylor's Cream Yeast Baking Powder, and our word for it, you will never have any

EXPOSITION.

Round trip tickets to Atlanta, Ga., ac ount the Exposition, are now on sale via Pennsylvania Lines at reduced rates Persons contemplating a trip to the South during the coming fall and winter will find it profitable to apply to ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines for details. The person to see at Canton, O., is Ticker Agent G. W. Irwin. mwsewtoOct, 16. mwa&wtoOct. 16. Pertinent Issues.

There are issues that are pertinent and issues that are importment in each and every political campaign. There tre issues that are real and of vital importance to the public interests and welfare, and there are issues that are feigned for the sole purpose of serving the selfish ambitions of aspiring politicians.

The Republican press and leaders are endeavoring to inject a number of the latter into the pending campaign. Their reasons for so doing are plain enough and easily understood. The interests of the people and the interests of the Republican politicians are diametrically opposed to each other at this time in

To promote and achieve the interests of the people, is to stamp out and annihilate the ambitions of the Republican leaders. To fairly and freely discuss the real issues of the campaign-those which affect the vital interests of the taxpayers-is to give them triumphant force and vitality at the polls in Novem-

It is natural, therefore, that the Republican leaders and press should resort to every possible artifice to obscure the actual issues and mislead the people into following unreal and false ones, and throw away their votes.

As long as the elective franchise is exercised it should be exercised intelligently and understandingly.

At the election to be held in November next the people, in addition to electing their county officers, will be called on to elect a legislature to make laws and a governor to see that they are properly observed and executed.

Thus the entire election hinges on home matters—on county matters and state matters.

Now how are the people to vote intelligentlo on home matters and issues? By totally ignoring them, and talking about things that have no sort of relation to their real affairs?

That would be egregious and inexcusable folly. We will grant that the Republican leaders of the state are auxious that there shall not be a single word breathed in the public prints or on the stump concerning the present condition of state affairs.

They are ready and anxious for the people to talk about everything else than those in which they are really and vitally interested. They even hope to win a new lease of the power which they have been abusing by dodging the responsibility of their official acts. There have been a Republican gov-

ernor and two overwhelming Republic-

an legislatures during the past four

years, and during this time the treasury

has become practically penniless and an enormous deficiency has grown up, because expenditures have far exceeded revenues. The people have the right to know from their public servants the reason for this. It is their right to demand

the reason. And keep on demanding the reason until it is given. Not one of our public officials, from Governor McKinley down, will ever offer a word in explanation, until the people themselves compel the explana-

The last Republican legislature, Republican 4 to 1 in both branches, perpetrated a salary grab of the most astonishing character, taking \$91,000 out of the treasury for services never performed nor pretended to be performed The people have the right to know

leaders are the ones to explain it. It is already foreseen and known to intelligent observers, that the rate of state taxation will be doubled, or even ing the republican managers more more than doubled next year. The Republican leaders are responsible for this national issues combined. There is a condition of affairs, and the people growing desire to continue the policy should compel them to go before the public and explain the reasons therefor,

before the day of the election. The people of the whole state have the right to know why a part of the canal system of the state was given away for

far less than its actual value. All these things and many other things pertaining to state matters, the people are entitled to hear about from their rulers.

titled to information from these same state leaders and legislators. Why should the people be burdened with \$110,000,000 of local bonded indebtedness, \$50,000,000 of which was created

In local matters they are likewise en-

by the last two legislatures during the last four years? Let the people demand the proper explanations and enforce their demands. The Republican leaders are the ones to

do the explaining. The Catechism.

The following is given out by the Republican state executive committee as their shorter political catechism: Who is the first Republican in Ohio's

politics? Ans.-George B. Cox. Who is the second Republican in Ohio's politics?

Ans.—George B. Cox. Who is the third and last Republican n Ohio's politics? Aus.—George B. Cox.

Who directs our political coming and going? Ans. - George B. Cox. Who parcels out the offices to the

faithful? Ans.—George B. Cox. Who names the candidates for office? Ans.-George B. Cox. Who gives us permission to ratify his

selections? Ans.-George B. Cox. Who is the beginning, the middle, and the end of the present Republican About 1,000 More Names Added to the machine?

Awarded

Highest Honors-World's Fair,

Los -George B Cox

DR RAKING

MOST PERFECT MADE. re Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Whom should we honor above all other Republican leaders? Ans.-George B. Cox.

The State as a Borrower.

Since the adoption of the present constitution of Ohio in 1850, down to the present, including the critical period of the war, it has been necessary but twice to borrow money on the bonds of the state to pay official salaries.

The first instance was in 1886 and the second in 1894. The amount borrowed in 1886 was \$500,886, and in 1896 \$500,-000. At both periods the Republican leaders were in full control of the state government and the legislature was overwhelmingly Republican.

There may have been a shadow of excuse in 1886 for borrowing the money, but there was none in 1894, if the legis lature had been ordinarily prudent, and had refrained from voting itself \$91,000 of unearned salaries, and indulging in other similar extravagances.

It is for the people to pass on the legislative acts of 1894 at the polls in 1895. If they do not condemn unfaithful servants, they may expect unfaithfulness in the future.

If, as the Republicans insist the question of "tariff tinkering" and the sweeping away of the present and constantly progressing, prosperous conditions, is to be answered at the polls this fall, the manufacturers, merchants, business men, and all classes of people, are quite prepared to answer it against the tinkering agitators. When the people set about reforming the tariff in 1892, following the prohibitive, worse than war taxation of the McKinley monstrosity, commercial and industrial affairs were continually going from bad to worse. Now that the Democratic reform measuze is in full operation, all this is changed and things are going from good to better each and every day. The people do not intend to destroy the new and go back to the old order of things merely to gratify the political ambitions of any man or any set of men, or to promote the interests of trusts and monopolies.

The farmer who has to work every week day, rain or shine, to pay his taxe and make both ends meet, can't vo himself \$600 for doing nothing and go fishing. Therein lies the difference be tween the farmer and the late Republican legislature which voted each member \$600 for doing nothing. At the same time, with the indorsement of the Republican state platform, the Republican leaders are calling on the people, and especially on the farmers, to elect just such another legislature, including a majority of the Republican members who voted in favor of the notorious

If the Republican leaders, from the greatest to the smallest, imagine that they are going to get away from a thorough discussion of state matters, they imagine a vain and foolish thing. The people want to hear from them on the egislative salary grab; they want to know why the revenues of the state fall short of the current expenditures; they want to know why money had to be borrowed to pay the extravagant appropriations of the legislature, and they want to know several more things along Of course, Governor McKinley had to

face of the daily reports of advance in wages and the on-rushing tide of reviving business under an enlightened tariff system, it was not only a weak but a ridiculous exhibition. Alas for the calamity howlers! The wages of 50,000 union iron workers will be advanced on the 1st day of October.

The Democratic tariff measure is getting

indulge in a calamity howl, but in the

in its deadly work-on the calamity Of course, George B. Cox feels that he can take care of the money of the people of Ohio as he manages affairs in Cincinnati. And that will enable him to build three or four more palaces in the

principal cities. With Sherman and McKinley under the guidance of George B. Cox and Joseph B. Foraker, there is no telling what will happen in politics next.

indicted for misprision of treason against McKinley and Sherman. Joseph B. Fornker ditto. George B. Cox has this motto-framed and hanging on the wall of his throne

room: "If you don't see the office you

George B. Cox might even have been

want, put up the price of it and the ghost will walk." ane republican orators at Springfield forgot to open the Republican state campaign. But it will be opened by the Democratic orators, and the people will

sweep the bosses and the salary grabbers out of the state house. The Democratic voters of Ohio need only stand compactly together for Jimmy Campbell, and they will find thousands of the best Republicans in the state joining them to help in the political tak

ing off of Boss George B. Cox. PENSION LIST GROWING.

Rolls This Year. Washington, Sept. 26.-A year ago

Commissioner of Pensions Lochren said that the limit had probably been reached in the number of pensions, or rather in the amount to be yearly appropriated for pensions, but that for two or three years the payments would remain about the same. It was his opinion that there would be a slight reduction in the number of pensioners on account of deaths, but that the allowance of new pension ers, with back pay and arrears, would probably keep the amount about even. While the amount of money paid for pensions will not be materially different from that of past years, it appears that there has been added to the pension rolls during the year about 1,000 names in excess of those that have dropped out, so there has been an increase instead of a decrease. There bave been a great many outstanding pension claims adjusted during the year and that accounts for the large increase. The year has not been very fatal to pensioners, the death rate being less than would be anticipated at the time of life at which the veterans, the late war have arrived.